


Carboro' Southerner.
Established in 1822.
CHARLES & BATTLE,
Publishers and Proprietors.



DOSSEY BATTLE, Editor.
TARBORO', N. C.
Friday : : March 17, 1876

Brethren of the Press.

So soon as we get the cue from the meeting of the executive committee lets pull off our coats roll up our sleeves and "fight till the last armed foe expires." Let us work in season and out of season, work day and night to carry the amendments. Their defeat would be dire in result to us. Our foe is able, vigilant and armed with all the powerful machinery of the general government.

They must not be defeated. The hydro head monster must be smitten hip and thigh. A more economical Constitution would save piles of dollars to each citizen.

Our committee must be supplied with means to carry on the campaign. Let no man be laggard in furnishing his part. The amendments defeated, we are ruined—carried we are saved. Don't, don't allow them to go down. If so then we are lost.

Brethren must and will do our duty.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal from Mount Sterling Ky., says that during the sunshine and clear sky of Friday there fell from the heavens "quivering flesh," which came down in large quantities and covered many acres. Hogs and chickens eagerly devoured the flesh, specimens of which have been sent to this city for scientific examination.

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburg has constructed a machine to cut hardened cold steel by means of a saw of soft wrought iron—merely a circular disc—rotating at high velocity. With low speed this would not cut at all, but when running at the rate of about 25,000 feet per minute the disc cut through steel rapidly, giving out an immense cascade of sparks in the operation. The disc is very little heated, but the steel is actually melted, and drops down.

The Tribune is not at all nice in its choice of words in regard to Pinback's claim. It says "he had no manner of right to the seat he claimed." The effort of this mulatto keeper of a New Orleans gambling house to use the power of the National Government to force himself into the United States Senate was as unwarranted as it was indiscreet. Yet only five Republican Senators were manly enough to stand by the right.

Lieutenant Conder, chief of the English expedition to survey Palestine, has given account of his operations during the last four years. One of its points of great interest is the fact that many localities celebrated in Biblical history can still be recognized through the persistence of their ancient Hebrew names in the language (Arabic) of the tribes now inhabiting the Holy Land. In the History of David, for example, Lieutenant Conder claims to have identified the scene of his fight with Goliath, of his meeting with Saul in the cave and of many other incidents in his life up to the fatal battle of Gibeon.

The New Minister.

The New York World does not take kindly to the appointment of Mr. Dana as Minister to England. It says: "The nomination is a disgraceful one. Mr. Dana is a clever man, but he has no better character than Gen. Schenck. Mining stock is not his particular vanity, but he does not disdain either falsehood or perjury in a stroke of literary piracy. His 'Law of Nations' was a piratical edition of Lawrence Wheaton's, in which he not only stole the notes of that accomplished editor, as was established in the courts, but undertook to pretend he didn't, which made the matter worse. Could not Mr. Secretary Fish insist upon sending a clean, unscrupulous and capable man to the Court of St. James, just one?"

Of just such stuff as this are American statesmen made. The man who is charged with stealing money is replaced by another who is charged with stealing brains. But it takes some such record as this to qualify a man for service under the Grant dynasty.

The Babcock Theory.

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel says: The theory of General Babcock and his counsel in regard to that envelope containing \$500, said to have been mailed at St. Louis for the General in Washington, took these three shapes in succession: 1. Joyce, 'or any other man,' never sent any such envelope. 2. Babcock received the envelope, but there was nothing in it, except a piece of blank paper. 3. The envelope, with the \$500 in it, addressed to General Babcock, was taken out of one of the St. Louis street letter boxes, together with a similar one enclosing \$500 to chief clerk Avery, by the letter carrier McGill. All of which recalls the explanation of Mrs. Malvina Mugg when the servant of her neighbor came to borrow Mrs. Mugg's wash tub: 1. The hoops are all off and it leaks badly. It is full of suds, and I can't empty it now. 3. I'd be glad, tell your missis, to let her take it, but I've lent it to a neighbor. 4. The fact is I've never had any tub—I washes in a barrel. These reasons of Mrs. Mugg would have been eminently satisfactory to Judge Dillon and his jury.

"Be Brief—I Am Sick"

These memorable words of our Presidential automaton are made the basis of an interesting dialogue which we find in the Charlotte Observer, and which is well worthy of being reproduced. The Observer puts it thus:

1st Messenger—To General Grant in 1875: The Democrats have swept this whole country—Massachusetts has deserted—Ben Butler has been defeated—the Ku Klux Democracy and rebels have a large majority in the National House of Representatives—and—

Gen. Grant—"Be brief; I am sick."

2d Messenger—Your Private Secretary and bosom friend, Babcock, has been indicted for stealing the whisky revenues, and people do say you had some knowledge—

Grant—"Be brief; I am sick."

3rd Messenger—Your own Cabinet officer and the Secretary of the War Department has made an open confession that he sold offices and received large bribes, and people do say—

Grant—"Be brief; I am sick."

4th Messenger—England says that you have sent a Minister over to her shores who has been engaged in the most infamous swindles—that through the influence of his high office he has induced many ignorant people to invest in a gigantic fraud called the Emma Mine—that he has deceived her people, and disgraced the American—England is mad and demands his recall—and people do say—

Grant—"Be brief; I am sick."

5th Messenger—There is that Confederate House of Representatives—if you had only let them gone out of the Union we could steal as much as we please—but they watch over this government like they are interested in it—they are hot upon the track of Pierpont, Reboeson, and Orville Grant, your brother, and people do say that—

Grant—"Bring me a whisky-toddy, and be brief, for I am sick." The scene ends, and the curtain drops.

The President Gloomy and Despondent—The Shadow of Impending Disaster.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun says the developments of the last week have produced more effect upon the president than anything which has ever happened during his term of office. It is plain now to perceive that beneath his imperturbability there is an uneasiness and a disquiet which have never before troubled him. Since the fall of Belknap he has seen but very few visitors outside of senators and members, and the business he has with them he despatches as soon as possible. He has refused since last Thursday to see several distinguished persons. An air of gloom and despondency seems to hang around the White House. When the president goes out, he keeps his eyes downcast and does not seem to care to recognize any one. With the very few persons to whom he talks confidentially, he admits that he is not in a happy frame of mind. He seems to realize what was said by one of his friends on the day of Belknap's resignation, that the bottom has been knocked clear out of clear out of the third term. Whether he sees in Belknap any signs of impending disaster to himself is known only to himself, but it is beginning to be whispered around that the very offence of which Belknap stands convicted in the eyes of the world will be brought directly home to

the president. It was said Thursday night by a person supposed to be well informed that within three months Gen. Grant would be convicted and removed from office by the vote of a republican senate.

Edgecombe the Heaviest Taxed County in the State.

By reference to the following report from the Auditor's office, it will be seen that Edgecombe pays more taxes in proportion to number and valuation of acres than any county in the state.

For instance Wake has 554,856 acres valued at \$2,730,903. Next, Edgecombe, without a city, has 304,363, at \$2,621,076. Wake has 250,994 more acres than Edgecombe and yet pays \$109,827 more than the former. Should any man hesitate longer to vote for the amendments.

We clip this from the Raleigh News.

THE LARGEST LAND COUNTIES IN THIS STATE.

From the Auditor's office we get the following report of the largest land counties in North Carolina. Our own county of Wake heads the list. Wake has five hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-three acres of land, valued at two millions seven hundred and thirty-three dollars. Next is Edgecombe with three hundred and four thousand and six hundred and sixty-three acres, at two millions six hundred and twenty-one thousand and six hundred and sixty-three dollars. Granville has four hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine acres, at one million eight hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars. Guilford county reports not so many acres, but the land is put at higher value; she has four hundred and four thousand two hundred and fifteen acres at one million nine hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars. Halifax has three hundred and ninety-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight acres at one million seven hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars. Mecklenburg has three hundred and six thousand five hundred and seventy-five acres at one million six hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars. Put has three hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and sixty-four acres at one million five hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars. New Hanover and Chatham counties pretty nearly balance in the amount and value of their land. New Hanover has four hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty acres at one million five hundred and fifty-seven dollars; and Chatham has four hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-three acres at one million five hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Northampton has three hundred and thirty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-four acres at one million four hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars. Davidson has three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three acres at one million three hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars. The following counties value their land at a little over one million dollars: Buncombe, Catawba, Iredell, Nash, Orange, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan and Warren. The remaining counties report land in value from one to nine hundred thousand dollars. About the smallest reported is Yancey county, with one hundred and thirty-eight thousand and forty-six acres at one hundred and seventy thousand and one hundred and six dollars.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11th, 1876.

Editor Southerner:

Pinback's claim is now settled, it is to be hoped forever, and the places which knew him once will know him no more. The burden of his song to the Senate now is somewhat thus: "I mourn the hopes that leave me, Since thy votes have left me, too; I'd weep when friends deceive me, If they, like you, had proved untrue." He also had the sublime impudence to claim \$22,000 for having been for three years past a party of contention between the two parties in the Senate. If justice was done and a balance struck it would be found that Pinback really owes the Government a much larger sum than this, for occupying so much valuable time. He has not been contenting a seat already occupied. He has merely been attempting to establish a claim which is now declared entirely unfounded in law, and therefore the costs should properly fall upon him. It is said that his rejection can be traced to the speech of Senator Thurman. Up to the time when that speech was delivered it was pretty certain that a majority was in favor of his admission; but Mr. Thurman made "such a logical statement of both sides of the question as to completely convert Edmunds of Vermont; Morrill of Maine; Christiancy of Michigan; and Padlock of Nebraska, so that when the matter came to an issue the result was a vote of 32 against 20 in favor of admission. The best lawyers here think that Kellogg has no authority to appoint a Senator, but the vacancy must continue until the Legislature meets again. Probably the best feature in the whole affair, and that upon which the country is most to be congratulated, as an evidence of a returning sense of what is due to justice and the Constitution on the part

General Cox and the Robeson County Case.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO WILM. JOURNAL.] Raleigh, N. C., March 15, 1876.

Have seen Dr. Norment's affidavit for my arrest which is simply a tissue of falsehoods. One of the fullest investigation on the part of those who know him is simply the figure head.

M. R. Cox.

of hitherto extremely partisan Republicans, is the defeat of Morton on this, his pet scheme. He has nursed this project for such a length of time, has displayed so much malicious ingenuity in pressing it, and has counted upon its success with so much faith, as something which should obtain for him the good opinion and support of the colored race South and assist his Presidential aspirations, that the disappointment and chagrin must be very great, outside of the loss of prestige as a leader, which will certainly follow so signal a defeat. One circumstance deserves mention in this connection as illustrative of the real sentiments of our Radical friends in the upper House as to the "niggers." No sooner was the question decided against poor Pinback than Mr. Ferry gave out that he was no longer to be allowed upon the floor of that august and aristocratic body, while the House, Democratic in all things and far more charitable, gave him the freedom of the floor during its sessions. Here is a fruitful theme for Senator Bruce, and we would respectfully suggest that he "touch 'em up" on it.

This instance of want of feeling for the misfortune of a would be senator reminds me of another involving the most flagrant exhibition of ingratitude on the part of friends toward the late War Secretary.

When he was taken before Judge Snell of the Police Court, on the warrant of arrest, and his bail fixed at \$25,000, it was naturally to be expected that the long train of friends who had for years feasted at his table, rode in his carriage, and in a word, were his friends in every sense of the word, would have rallied round him, and with a united voice, would have rushed forward in an enthusiastic and eager crowd, vying with each other as to who should have the distinguished privilege of showing to an astounded country his individual confidence in the honor and honesty of Mr. Belknap. It was to be expected that some of the wealthy men of his party, some of the Fishes and Chandlers, who in his fall the premonitory symptoms of their own decline, would have stepped to the front in the bitter hour of his adversity, and sworn to bind up his wounds and pour upon them the balm of friendly offices. But, alas! such was not the case, and like the priest and Levite, they "passed on the other side." For hour after hour he sat in an ante-room adjoining the court, his head bowed upon his hands, alone with his crime and its punishment, while Mr. Carpenter, his attorney, hurried hither and thither to find a bondsman for the pitiful sum of \$25,000! It is an old, old story of 'man's inhumanity to man,' and gives Belknap much reason to believe that Goldsmith spoke truly when he said:

"What is friendship but a name? A charm that lulls to sleep; A shade, that follows wealth and fame, And leaves the wretch to weep."

In the matter of the demand of the Grand Jury for the secret records of its committee, embodying the evidence of March, the House stands upon its privilege and refuses to send them before the jury. The Republicans, headed by Blaine, are anxious to make it appear that the Democrats are by this action obstructing the ends of justice, when, in fact, the house cannot, consistently with its own dignity, accept any other course. Blaine, complaining that the committee released March, and gave him money to pay his way to Canada. The fact is, they released the witness, like any other court, when through with him; he received the witness fees, to which he was entitled by law, and then, of his own free will and accord, and for reasons known to himself, left for Canada.

But another fact was brought out in the discussion the other day, which is of much importance. Mr. Blaine, with his usual cunning, took the trouble to go to the Arlington Hotel, and there saw Marsh depart, at exactly 1:30 p. m. He then rushed up to his room and frantically up to his seat in the House, and proclaimed that the Committee was the cause of his escape from the hands of justice. Now the question very naturally arises in our minds: If Mr. Blaine was at the Arlington at 1:30 p. m., and knew, as he charges, that Marsh had committed perjury and had been discharged from custody, why did he not arrest him? Why did he allow him to escape when he could have arrested him? The answer is plain. Good, amiable Mr. Blaine saw a chance to "make a point" on the opposition, and he would rather a hundred guilty men should escape, than that one innocent man (like himself) should suffer—disappointment in his schemes. (N. B.—He could have made a Marsh if he had wished.)

One would really need the cachinnatory power of a master comedian, in "Oliver Twist," to do justice to the subject when he sees the Republican members who have failed to accomplish, in five years' steady investigation, what the Democrats have done in as many weeks; now, when concealment is no longer possible and the country demands the punishment of thieves, leaping into the breach like Ancient Pistol, swelling and blowing about with wind and what we are going to do, and at the same time raking up every old, stale fraud of the last century, and magnifying its dimensions to enormous size; thinking, amid the dust and noise and tumult they occasion, to hide their own crimes and divert the attention of the people from them. The same plan is resorted to by the Cuttle-fish, but with a wide awake, intelligent community, it will surely fail.

The State Democratic Convention.

[Special dispatch to the WILM. JOURNAL.] Raleigh, N. C., March 15th, 1876.

The State Executive Committee, in session to-day, appointed Raleigh as the place and the 14th of June as the time of holding the State Democratic Convention. A J. Galloway is appointed to replace L. W. Humphrey resigned and James E. Shepherd of Washington in place of F. B. Satterthwaite deceased.

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A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "Feesble Common Sense Medical Advice," etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of young women desiring to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited at the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, I feel bound to try and further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by treatment. Of any thing more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than the principle of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws of nature, and kinder to your system. A harsh, irritating, caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as I have here to offer, you would dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. These long-suffering, delicate women, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your vitality, and rendering you irritable and fretful, may all be overcome and subdued by the judicious use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from "The People's Common Sense Medical Advice," in which I have devoted a large space to the consideration of all forms of diseases peculiar to your sex. This work, which is sent (post-paid) to any address on receipt of \$1.00. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. G. L. Shackelford, DENTIST, TARBORO', N. C.

Office opposite Adams' Hotel, over S. S. Nash & Co's Store.

Owing to the stringency of the times, I have reduced my charges for all operations to a standard that will not fail to suit every one. Care of children's teeth and Plate work a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. March 17, 1876.

Tax Notice!

THE Trustees Tarboro', Township will meet at the Court House on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of April, 1876, for the purpose of assessing the taxable Polls and Property of said Township.

A. McCABE, E. ZONZIGER, J. B. RAYSON, R. S. TAYLOR, Mc D. MATTHEWSON, Trustees.

LAND SALE!

LAND, WITH FINE RESIDENCE AND OUT BUILDINGS.

WILL be sold shortly a part or the whole of any plantation adjoining the lands of Jesse H. Powell, Esq., and others.

THE BUILDINGS ARE EXCELLENT, THE NEIGHBORHOOD FIRST CLASS, AND THE PRICE VERY LOW.

Apply to my Attorney, Hon. Geo. Howard if you wish either cheap land or the residence hereon located.

To anyone desiring a farm as a residence, no place in the country offers so many advantages at anything near the price.

Mar. 15th. MRS. M. M. BULLOCK.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OFFICE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS, Edgecombe County, Tarboro', N. C., March 13th, 1876.

ORDERED by the Board of County Commissioners that the attention of the Township Trustees be called to the following Section of the Machinery Act for the year 1876, and they are also requested to see that the provisions of said Section unless they produce a Physician's Certificate to the Board showing that sickness was the cause of their failure to comply.

Test: A. McCABE, Clerk.

SEC. 20. Persons not giving in to be charged with double tax, and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The county commissioners shall insert in the abstract of the tax list for each township the description and valuation of all property not given in, with the name of the person supposed to be liable for the taxes thereon, and the names of all persons in each township liable for a poll tax who failed to give themselves in, and shall charge all such persons with double the tax with which they would otherwise be chargeable, unless satisfactory excuse therefor be rendered; and all persons who are liable for a poll tax and shall willfully fail to give themselves in, and the list-taker and the County Commissioners, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than one month.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS, Edgecombe County, Tarboro', N. C., Mar. 6th, 1876.

ORDERED by the Board, that pursuant to Sec. 4, Chap. 33, Battle's Revised, the polling place of Otter's Creek Township No. 3, be and the same is hereby discontinued at William Webb's Store, and is further ordered that publication hereof be made in the Tarboro' Southerner for thirty days.

Test: A. McCABE, Clerk.

March 10, 1876.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS, Edgecombe County, Tarboro', N. C., Mar. 6th, 1876.

ORDERED by the Board, that pursuant to Sec. 4, Chap. 33, Battle's Revised, the polling place of Sparta Township No. 3, be and the same is hereby discontinued at Sparta, and is further ordered that publication hereof be made in the Tarboro' Southerner for thirty days.

Test: A. McCABE, Clerk.

March 10, 1876.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS, Edgecombe County, Tarboro', N. C., Mar. 6th, 1876.

ORDERED by the Board, that pursuant to Sec. 4, Chap. 33, Battle's Revised, the polling place of Walnut Creek Township No. 3, be and the same is hereby discontinued at Noble's Mill and removed to the Township House on the County Lands near the Fox House. Further ordered that publication hereof be made in the Tarboro' Southerner for thirty days.

Test: A. McCABE, Clerk.

March 10, 1876.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN GROCERIES AND FINE LIQUORS.

THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tarboro' and surrounding country to their stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

Sweet Marsh N. C. Corn Whiskey, 4 YEARS OLD.

N. C. Apple Brandy.

Fine Rye Whiskey, 3 years old, for family use.

We offer these and other brands of Liquors at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have from 12 to 15 barrels constantly on hand.

KEEP ALL GRADES OF SUGAR, COFFEE &c., and sell cheaper than any place in town.

TOBACCO by the box at manufacturer's prices.

Call on us and be convinced of our low prices.

S. WOOLARD & CO. Feb. 25, 1876.

REMOVAL!

THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Nash and Edgecombe is respectfully called to my change of location from my old stand to one of the

BRICK STORES

on West side of Railroad, adjoining Messrs. Ross & Battle. Having thoroughly renovated my present store, I am prepared to offer to my friends and the public generally, a complete line of goods usually found in a

GROCERY AND PROVISION HOUSE, consisting in part as follows:

Standard Family Flour, Extra, Super, and Fine Flour—the same in 4 bbls, 4 and 1-8 Sacks.

Bolted and Unbolted Corn Meal.

No. 1 Bulk and Bacon Shoulders.

No. 1 Bulk and Bacon Sides.

No. 1 Canvassed S. C. Hams.

City Mena, Prime and Rump Pork.

Kettle Rendered Lard in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.

N. C. Cut and Wood's Family Roe Herring.

Labrador and Eastern Herrings.

No. 1 Mackerel in Barrels and Kits.

Mountain and Goslen Butts.

Prime Factory, English Dairy and Pile Apple Cheese.

Rio, Lag, and Old Gov't Java Coffee.

Rio and Lag Coffee Toasted, Packed in Tin Foil, 1 lb. Packages.

Powdered, Cut-Lard and All Standard Brands of Refined Sugars.

N. O., Porto Rico and Demerara Sugars.

Common and Fine Syrups.

Common and Fine Whiskies.

Scotch Ale, London Porter Wines, &c.